

Turns Loose Vitrollic Tongue on Democrats

Fisher, Bull Moose Candidate for Congress, Says People of State Have Been Betrayed by That Party.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Democrats were toasted to a fine brown turn at the meeting of the Progressive party, held on the Plaza last evening. The orator of the occasion was lawyer-politician Robert S. Fisher of Phoenix, who is the candidate of the Bull Moosers for Congressman from this State. He was introduced by Attorney E. S. Clark.

The speaker paid his respects to the Democrats in no uncertain terms. He first accused them of betraying the confidence of the people of the State, incidentally taking a whack at the Supreme Court for its election-case decision, and then proceeded to tell the people present what a failure Henry Ashurst has been as the representative of Arizona in the United States Senate. Of course he did not mention Mr. Ashurst by name, but the allusions were so pointed that even the children in the crowd knew to whom reference was made.

There is no question but that Mr. Fisher is an able speaker and he fully lived up to his reputation on this occasion. Naturally he thinks, and so expressed the opinion that the platform of the Progressives is the panacea for all our political ills and urged the electors to cast their votes for Roosevelt. In part he spoke as follows:

Forsook Old Love Here.

"I am glad to be in Prescott tonight. It was in this city that I took the formal steps out of the Republican party. When I read on the bulletin board over in the corner here of the nomination of Taft I immediately set about framing a letter to Senator Hubbell, chairman of the State Committee, announcing my resignation from the Republican organization. The same night I wired to our delegates in Chicago that I would support Roosevelt in whatever form the movement should take. Having burned the bridges at that time I take the liberty of saying that I am one of the original Progressives.

Roasts the Pie-Eaters.

"This is the peoples fight and when it is finished I confidently assure you that the standpats who have betrayed the nation and the fake progressives who have betrayed the State will be out of business in Arizona. The battle is between the Progressives and the Democrats in this State. To our Democratic opponents I desire to make this statement and demand: Gentlemen of the State Democratic administration, you were elected to office on your pledge of fidelity to the Arizona constitution which provided, as you told the voters, for the complete and untrammeled rule of the people. No sooner had your first legislature met than they set about to wreck the constitution by providing an emergency measure for special privilege and to increase the burden of taxes upon the people by providing for a salary grab on the part of those already elected, and for a pie counter for the lame ducks who had failed of election.

"But this was not your worst crime against the people. By finding a technicality in the constitution the Supreme Court of Arizona made itself a unique place among all courts in American history by passing upon its own term of office and providing for two years more of salaries for the remaining members of the State and County administrations. If the Supreme Court was right in this decision, and you may technically hold office for two additional years, then by all the promises which you made the people, by all the professions of your loyalty to your constitution, the path of duty is plain for you. In all fairness you ought to resign and give the people the opportunity or before admission day either to re-elect you or to elect your successors. Failing in this you have forfeited the right to further respect or favor from the body of the people who live in Arizona.

Trims Ashurst's Hair.

"One of the Arizona delegation in Congress seems to have little appreciated the honor bestowed upon him by the people of Arizona. It is reported that a few days ago he declared that he was not interested in the sheep growers of Arizona but rather on behalf of the three hundred thousand people who wear woolen clothes. To follow his philosophy would ruin every industry which we possess. Then he would not care for the cattle men but for the people who eat beef. He is not interested in the copper mines but in the people who use copper wires. The lumber industry amounts to nothing because the people of Arizona live in houses and the farmers must lose their profits because of the people who eat farm products. Followed that far Senator Ashurst's doctrine would bring about an utter desolation of this State and would make it like ancient Babylon, a place for the wild beasts and the bats. Let Senator Ashurst have his Babylon but you and I who believe in Arizona will see to it that Arizona becomes the promised land. The old bugaboo of tariff for reve-

nue does not scare us for we know it of old and will have nothing to do with it.

Crooked Alliance.

"To show the frame up which undoubtedly exists between the bosses of the two old parties engulfed in crooked politics and the lords of crooked business it is but necessary to look at the present attitude of the Democratic and Republican leaders toward each other. Wilson and Bryan are lauding the high personal integrity of Taft who is the beneficiary of the felony perpetrated upon the country which has honored him. On the other hand the Taft campaign orators are abusing Roosevelt and suggesting revenge by voting for Wilson. Wilson himself is backed by Tammany hall, the Belmont-Ryan interests, the old crooked Democratic bosses and by McCormick of the harvester trusts as well as by the leading spirits of the ship building trust. Wilson has been painted as an angel, and if the portrait is true then we have a case of an angel in the muck. This battle is between the alliance of crooked business and crooked politics in standing by the invisible government which corrupts the visible government, and the people who want a new deal led by the indomitable spirit of the people's greatest champion—Theodore Roosevelt. For twenty years he has been a national figure and the people are for him today as they have been for him for the last ten years. The polls throughout the State are showing that Roosevelt in making tremendous gains and already the leaders of Democracy are beginning to see the Roosevelt shadow when they are alone at night.

Not Interested in Own Fight.

"In my own fight for the Progressive party I have no personal interest whatever. I am not begging for votes but fighting for principles. I believe in the right of the people to rule themselves, their country and even their corporations. The policy of Taft fattens special privilege, the policy of Wilson would kill the goose that lays the golden egg. The Progressive party would permit the goose to live and lay golden eggs but not to roost in the people's hair. I have no personal request to make of any man touching his vote. The only reason that any man should vote for me is because he believes that the Progressive cause is right and that a progressive president should have in Congress as many men as possible, who will be loyal to the cause which he represents. It is due you however that I tell you my idea of what a Congressman should be. A Congressman is attorney in fact for his constituents. Now there are two kinds of lawyers. The one type is a soft pedal artist. He is smooth with the judge, complimentary to the opposing counsel and fawns upon the jury. Such a lawyer can win an easy case easily. Then there is the other kind of lawyer who is every inch a fighting man. Who with all due respect to judge and jury and opposing counsel, nevertheless has but one single purpose, to procure or defend the rights of his client, and who in order to do this will if necessary fight to the limit for the rights involved. I have tried to be that kind of a lawyer and if elected to Congress I will be a fighting Congressman, armed and ready at all times and even while sleeping will have my gun under the bed. Arizona needs many things. Her growing resources demand much attention and I will not stand for the dominance of hogwash interest against any section of the union to the detriment of our own State represented by the last and to us most beautiful star in the flag. To be a Congressman means more than to be a good fellow with a smile. It means to be on the job all the time for the people whom the member of Congress represents. Unless you think that I will fill the bill and do the work better than my opponents I have no right to your vote."

WILD AND WOOLLY DAYS TO BE REVIVED.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 26.—The pick of the Washington Indian tribes will be pitted against the fast-fading cowboy contingent at a unique Indian fair and roundup at Toppenish, Wash., September 30 to October 9. At that time the red men and cowboys will gather at the central Washington town to participate in numerous contests of skill, speed and daring such as were common in the "wild and woolly" days of the west. The famous "bulldogging" contest, in which man pits his skill and strength against that of a bull in an effort to throw the animal to the ground, using his arms on the animal's horns and his teeth on the upper lip of the beast, will be the most sensational in the list of sports. There also will be branding of calves, roping, bronco busting, wild horse races, Indian games and war dances, Indian whip-her-in races, stage coach races and numerous other contests.

GIVEN WELCOME AT EARLY DAY SCENES.

(From Friday's Daily.)

General Schuyler's journey through the Verde Valley, was an ovation, and during his two days' absence from Prescott, scores of old time residents were greeted, after a third of a century had passed away since he was in that field engaged in fighting the Apaches.

Upon arriving at Camp Verde, the public school children and several hundred adults were assembled on the old parade ground, where this distinguished officer often performed military duties, and he was welcomed back with patriotic songs and expressions of good will from all. Geo. W. Hance was master of ceremonies, and the occasion was said to be most memorable that had ever taken place in that community. General Schuyler reciprocated the welcome tendered him with a timely address, while his aide, Lieut. James, Will L. Clark, and R. N. Fredericks also addressed the people. After the ceremonies were over, General Schuyler started out to make an investigation of the old buildings used for military purposes, and singled out every one standing of the service it was used in 1873, or thirty-nine years ago. The old sutler store that has given way to a merchandise center along modern lines of a civilian design, was entered. Here General Schuyler recalled many pleasant reminiscences when the officers used to mingle and enjoy themselves from a relaxation of military cares and duties. While at Camp Verde he recalled a thrilling episode, which was substantiated by several old time residents who are still alive, when he was surrounded by a band of 250 renegade Apaches, and his cavalry troop on duty had only fourteen men ready for action. The occasion arose over the arrest of a sub-chief of the tribe, whose release was instantly demanded, or else an attack would be made. While the parley was going on, fifty Indian scouts, employed by the government came into the post, and the renegades withdrew to the river.

The journey up the Verde valley ended at the Haskell & Kirwag ranch, but which, General Schuyler said, was more familiarly known to him as Government Springs. Leaving his auto he went direct to the spot where the water oozes from the ground, which was regarded as a remarkable occurrence, since the last time he had been at the place was in 1873. It was at that time he had charge of 3,500 Apaches, who were driven like sheep in the big roundup that General Crook accomplished and concentrated at that point to be issued rations.

Arriving at Jerome, General Schuyler and Lieut. James were conducted through the underground workings of the great United Verde mines by Will L. Clark, two hours being devoted to investigating the mineral deposits and going into the zone where the fires are still raging, but under control. This trip proved a revelation to the military guests, and they were astounded that such conditions should be in existence. The trip through the smelter occupied another hour, on which Thomas Taylor the superintendent, conducted the party. General Schuyler returned to the coast yesterday morning and en route will visit the Grand Canyon for a day. He is enthusiastic over the trip made to the scenes of his early military life, and stated it was a pleasure to again grasp the hands of so many of the pioneers, who have assisted in making the journey one that will be cherished as time rolls on.

GETTING APPLES TO MARKET IS PROBLEM.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 26.—Leading apple growers of the west, financiers, railroad men and business men will meet in Spokane November 11 for a most important conference, having for its object the discussion of the ever increasing problem of distribution of the big Northwest apple crop.

This is a problem which many experts versed in the fruit industry believe is at the heart of the future success of the apple industry. Speaking of the plan, W. T. Day, chairman of the board of trustees of the fifth National Apple Show, who will call the conference, said: "All conversant with the situation agree there is no danger of overproduction. But the big problem is distribution—find the right markets and getting our product there at the right time. We will bring the attention of some of the best minds in the country to bear on this problem, in the hope of at least throwing some light upon it. We also shall discuss the matter of financing the apple crops of future years."

START WORK ON BIG GRADING CONTRACT.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Brannen & Sauer established their camp Tuesday at the military target range at the Point of Rocks, sending out fifteen men and eight teams, to begin grading the reserve. Additional men and teams will be sent this week, considerable heavy work and several big fills being required. This is the third contract this firm has been awarded on that tract in the past two years which when completed will aggregate \$35,000 expended by the government in erecting buildings, digging ditches to carry off the flood waters and in grading the grounds. The building of an eight mile fence was performed under day labor hire, and cost over \$7,000. It is reported that additional contracts are to be awarded in the future, to improve this target range which is significant of a school of musketry being destined for Fort Whipple in the very near future.

COLONEL BRODIE IS NOW HIS TITLE.

Throughout Arizona will be gratifying for the host of friends of Alexander O. Brodie to learn that he was recently promoted to the rank of Colonel in the army, which also gives him the additional title of being an adjutant general. His commission dates from August 24 of this year. He is now on duty in San Francisco.

The Army and Navy Journal of recent date gives the following interesting biographical sketch of this well known officer, who for many years was a resident of Prescott:

"Colonel Brodie was born in Ohio November 13, 1849, and is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, class of 1870, when he was promoted in the army June 20, 1870, second lieutenant, 1st Cavalry. He first served on the frontier at Camp Apache, and later at other posts in Arizona and Washington, being engaged in Indian fighting and other duty. He resigned from the army September 30, 1877, while holding the rank of first lieutenant. Later he went into the cattle trade, mining business and water storage, being the superintendent of the Walnut Grove Water Storage Company, near Prescott. He enlisted in the army as a private in Troop M, 6th U. S. Cavalry, August 6, 1883, serving to February 4, 1884. He was appointed major of the First Volunteer U. S. Cavalry, known as the Rough Riders, May 4, 1898, organizing the Arizona quota of the regiment at Whipple Barracks. He took part with his regiment in the Cuban campaign, and was wounded in the action at Las Guasimas. He was promoted lieutenant colonel of the regiment in August, 1898, and was honorably mustered out the following September. He re-entered the regular army in February 15, 1905, when he was appointed major and assistant chief of records and pensions. He served in the Philippine Islands from June 1, 1905, to June 14, 1907 as military secretary and adjutant general, department of the Visayas, and as a member of the board of church claims. He also, among other things, served as adjutant general, department of the Dakotas. He was appointed governor of the Territory of Arizona, before entering the military service for the last time. He was a delegate to the national republican convention in 1904, and was defeated as the republican nominee for delegate to Congress from Arizona in 1898."

Colonel Brodie retains valuable mining interests near Prescott, and after his retirement next year, contemplates resuming operations. His promotion to a colonelcy will be learned of with very much interest and pleasure by a host of friends residing in Prescott. He is one of the brilliant officers of the old school of the army, and on every occasion where he has participated in active duty, his efficiency was demonstrated in his courageous and gallant record known in army as well as civilian circles.

LIFE PAGE OF JOS. MARR FOREVER CLOSED.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The Journal-Miner received the sad news yesterday from Los Angeles of the death of Joseph L. Marr, which occurred at Portland, Maine, on September 7.

The deceased, with his brother, Daniel Marr, resided in the Verde valley for over twenty years, but both disposing of their large ranch and range interests several years ago, retired from an active business life, Joe returning to his old home in Maine, and Dan locating in California, where later he passed away.

Joe Marr had a host of friends throughout Arizona, and particularly so in the Verde valley, where his integrity as a business man and his exemplary citizenship followed him wherever he went. The name of Marr Brothers, in short, was a household word in that country and with their excellent fellowship, the summoning hence of the surviving brother closes the history of a family that was very much endeared to all residents of their day in this section. A short time ago, the deceased had written to relatives that he would return to Prescott to renew the pleasant associations of pioneer days, and that the coming month was set as the date.

The only known surviving relative left in this county of the deceased is Mrs. W. Jeff Martin, a niece, residing in Black Canyon. The sincere sympathy of a host of Hassayampa friends and acquaintances of the deceased is extended to the surviving relatives residing here and elsewhere.

ALL THE GROUND HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN

(From Friday's Daily.)

Ed. Block, who returned yesterday after a two days' inspection of the Billy Boy and Christmas mines on the Hassayampa, where two sets of contract work are being performed, states that the district is lively, which is due to the McNulty-Birch deal being closed, and the Climax preparing for large operations.

These transactions have attracted many prospectors to the vicinity of both mines, and not a foot of ground is now open for location. Many of the miners are developing and the outlook is good for a lively winter.

NEED MORE MONEY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Total contributions to date to the Democratic campaign fund amount to \$298,750, it was announced tonight by Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the Democratic national finance committee who feels encouraged over the contributions received. There is urgent need of not less than \$750,000 additional to pay legitimate expenses.

Rutherford And Bullard Disagree

Jerome Attorney Says Precinct Officers Hold Over Until The Next General Election.

Jerome, Ariz., Sept. 25, 1912.

Editor, Journal-Miner, Prescott, Arizona.

Chapter 42, of the Session of Laws of 1912, Regular Session of the State Legislature of Arizona, provides for the re-districting of the several counties of the state into Justice Precincts, and declares the term of office of the Justices and Constables now in office to become vacant on the first day of January 1913.

The above quoted law is the basis upon which I understand the Attorney General of Arizona, renders his opinion that the Board of Supervisors of the several counties of the state shall appoint Precinct Officers whose respective offices on the first day of January 1913.

I have the very highest regard for the great learning, ability and unquestioned integrity of our Attorney General, but as he is like the rest of us, only human, and as human nature is imbued with imperfections, and subject to make mistakes, I believe that even he, like our greatest Judges, is not even immune, and after having studied this matter over, and having consulted the authorities on the subject, I have by request, prepared an opinion on the subject in accordance with my views of the law, which is, that the Precinct Officers now in office will hold over until the next general election at which time all State, County and Precinct Officers are to be elected.

I shall not attempt to quote the many decisions made by the courts upon this subject, but shall quote from the Constitution of Arizona, and what the learned Supreme Court of the State of Arizona, says upon the subject, and upon these I base my opinion.

"Constitution Article XXII, Sec. 6: All Territorial, District, County, and Precinct Officers who may be in office at the time of the admission of the State into the Union shall hold their respective offices

until their successors shall have qualified." No conflict with the following section touching the same subject.

"Constitution Article XXII, Sec. 13: The term of office of every officer to be elected or appointed under this Constitution or the laws of Arizona shall extend until his successor shall be ELECTED and shall qualify." Thus we see that they must be elected and not appointed, and as the Legislature made no provision for their election other than the general election which was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, it seems for this reason alone, that they will hold over.

The Supreme Court of the State of Arizona, in State vs. Osborn, 125 Pac. Rep. pp. 891, in passing upon the law passed by the last Legislature providing for an election of State, County and Precinct Officers for the State of Arizona, in November 1912, says:

"Precinct officers are in the same situation as all other officers created by the Constitution. They were in office on the date of the admission of the State into the Union and by virtue of Sec. 6, Art. 22, they continue in office until their successors have qualified. No election for such officers was held in December 1911, for the reason that the Enabling Act and Ordinance No. 2, failed to provide for the election of precinct officers. The Constitution having made no provision for the election of such officers until the first general state election, Precinct officers will hold until their successors are elected at that time and qualify."

The law passed by the last Legislature declaring the offices of Justices and Constables vacant at the end of this year, was approved May 16, 1912, and the Supreme Court of Arizona rendered its decision on the 15th day of July 1912. Therefore my opinion is that all precinct officers will hold over until the next general election.

CHARLES H. RUTHERFORD.

OFFERED \$10,000 BUT HE ASKED \$50,000.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Hearing of testimony in the case of John Duke against the Arizona Land and Irrigation Company acquiring right along Willow Creek, was begun yesterday before U. S. Commissioner Moore, and proved to be somewhat sensational in the examination of certain witnesses subpoenaed by the company.

Geo. A. Thayer, general manager of the company, testified to many important matters, affecting his interests, specifically mentioning that the amount of money disbursed to date was \$94,000. He also stated that an additional \$800,000 would be required to complete the project, according to the plans and specifications submitted by the chief engineer of the company. The amount of land owned was given at 32,000 acres, not including the Wynkoop ranch on Willow creek, for which the sum of \$20,000 has been paid. The purposes and intentions of the company were mentioned in general and in detail, also. Mr. Thayer also stated that the company had made Mr. Duke an offer of \$10,000 to not interfere with the proposition, which was refused, Duke demanding \$50,000.

When Samuel Boblett was called to testify, he stated that John Duke offered him the sum of \$2,000 if he (Boblett) would interest himself in getting for Duke the sum of \$50,000 from the Arizona Land and Irrigation Company.

Other witnesses for the company were H. C. Shotwell, A. M. Cavell, C. K. Hartzell, and Erwin Baer. The hearing of testimony will be continued today, the company having several witnesses to place on the stand. R. E. Morrison, the attorney, has charge of the examination for his company, while Mr. Duke was present but had no legal representative. He propounded questions to all witnesses, but they were not admissible as evidence. The final hearing will take place before the register and receiver of the U. S. land office at Phoenix, on October 15. The taking of the testimony before U. S. Commissioner Moore in this city, will occupy, it is believed, the next three days.

RICH STRIKE IS MADE AT CROSBY MINES.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Arrivals from the Santa Maria yesterday brought the news of a very rich strike that had been made a few days ago at the Crosby mines, sixteen miles west of Hillsdale. The discovery was made by Otto Lind, Sr., and five associates, who are operating under a lease, and the point was in the deepest workings. The valuation of the ore was over \$160 per ton, and was free milling in character. The discovery is creating very much comment, and the leasers are enthusiastic over the outlook.

Since this mine has been in the hands of the above leasers the mill has made several runs of ore taken out by them, and the bullion returned has been gratifying not alone to the owner, C. K. Crosby, but to the men operating the property as well.

CATTLE MARKET STILL UPWARD IN TREND.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Sept. 23.—Middle class steers lost 20 to 35 cents last week, prime steers held up steady, and medium to common steers also held up steady. Quarantine steers held up steady, but stockers and feeders declined around 25 cents. Total receipts here were 74,000, including 8,000 calves, and of this number 26,000 were bought for shipment to the country. The run today is 28,000 head here, including 2,000 calves, and the market is following the same general lines laid out last week, except that stockers and feeders are selling steady today, because of the presence of plenty of buyers from the country here today. A string of Colorado steers here today was competed for by both feeder buyers and killers, half of the drove, containing the tops, though there was not much difference in the cattle after they were sorted, going to feeder buyers at \$6.30, and the balance to killers at \$5.80. Pasture cattle from native territory are getting the brunt of the decline lately, and sell at \$6.00 to \$6.50, some fed westerners today at \$10.10. No prime natives have been here for a week, but such would range up to \$10.80.

Quarantine runs lack quality, showing the approach of the end of the season, steers today at \$4.50 to \$5.75. Dealers now say that quarantine shippers will clean up close this season, and that a good many grass cattle from native territory remain to come.

Hogs touched bottom the middle of last week, and started back up, continuing that way up to and including today, top today \$8.75, bulk \$8.45 to \$8.70. The break last week was regarded very seriously by those who were enforcing it, but to most dealers there seems nothing on the market horizon to make hogs anything but good property indefinitely ahead.

Sheep and lambs wavered a little last week, and a big run at all points today upset the situation. Run here is 20,000 head, and lambs are selling 25 cents lower, tops \$7.00 fat wethers worth \$4.30. Range stock makes up bulk of the run, carrying a rather small percentage of feeding stuff, which finds a ready outlet. Feeding lambs are worth \$6.00 to \$6.35, yearlings \$4.50 to \$5.25, breeding ewes \$3.50 to \$4.25. Conservative commission men say this will be a good season to feed, predicting eight dollar lambs in November, and making extravagant predictions for later in the winter.

HOLEMAN GROUP WILL SOON BE OPERATED

Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Holeman arrived from Tucson on Tuesday afternoon and left Wednesday for the mining camp of D. M. Holeman, father of the former, where they will remain for several days. The group is situated near Copper Basin, and Mr. Holeman is establishing a camp preparatory to beginning development on a big scale. Another son is expected in a few days, and the family will reside in Prescott. The company is said to be a close one, and is amply financed for large development.